

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.  
Light to moderate trades, fair weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.88.  
88 Analysis beets 8s 6 3-4d.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE OUTBREAK IN FAR DAMARALAND LEADS TO SHARP HOSTILITIES

**Fort Burned and English Families  
Captured by the Tribes of  
Hottentots.**

**Something About a Little Known Land in South  
Africa Where the Germans Have Fought  
With Varying Success Against Natives.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The uprising in Damaraland is becoming serious. A fort has been burned, English families are captured and heavy fighting has ensued.

Damaraland is a country very rich in minerals, situated on the Southwest coast of Africa, a German possession, and adjoining the British protectorate of Bechuanaland. The white population is small, made up chiefly of German and English miners and traders. In the years 1893 and 1894 a small German force made great slaughter in a war with the Hottentots. In 1897 there was a second native rising. In a battle near Coyamus during July of that year the Germans were repulsed with slight loss. A month later the Germans fought another battle with the Hottentots inflicting severe losses on the latter but suffering only a slight loss themselves. In Damaraland the Hottentots have great flocks and herds and are an industrious agricultural people. Many Boers emigrated into the country at the close of the struggle in the Transvaal. The Hottentot warriors are small wiry folk, with yellow faces, black, woolly hair, protruding jaws, low foreheads, and small eyes. The people live in little round houses which are moved with the seasons. They are known as a peaceable, fun-loving people, but fight when they consider themselves imposed upon and the collection of taxes there is always dangerous.

## JAPANESE WOMAN TRIED VERY HARD TO END HER LIFE

**Saved at the Water's Edge After She Had Found  
Motive in Sickness, Lack of a  
Husband and Money.**

A Japanese woman who was registered at the police station as "Miss Sing," attempted to kill herself with a head knife last evening. She was stopped just in the nick of time by Officer Nielsen and taken to the station.

The woman, it seems, had made the most elaborate preparations for taking her own life. She was well dressed for the occasion, and over all her fine clothes, wore a blue scarf which is said to be the sign which a Japanese always displays when about to commit suicide. A customs officer first discovered the would-be suicide sitting at the water's edge on Queen street near the sail loft. The woman was weeping and when the customs man asked her what the trouble was, she replied in a matter of fact tone that she intended to kill herself—"go make"—as she tersely expressed it. The customs officer lost no time in notifying the police and Officer Nielsen was sent down to stop the threatened self-murder. He arrived just as the woman was on the point of driving the long knife through her breast. She was sitting on the ground, muttering to herself and had unfastened her kimono, and as the officer appeared she hurriedly shoved the point of the knife apparently toward herself. Nielsen thought she had stabbed herself and did not attempt to extricate the knife, the handle of which was still protruding. Finally he saw that the knife had simply been concealed in her bosom and then he took it out, half

expecting to see a stream of blood follow.

The woman was taken to the police station and placed in a cell. She said her name was "Sing" and the desk clerk registered her as "Miss Sing."

She could speak English only imperfectly and it was difficult to get a connected story from her. From what could be learned she was employed as a cook by Murakami. She said that she had been sick for a long time, and that her husband had left her, and that she had no money. Because of all her "pillkia" she was going to kill herself. The knife was taken away from her, and the clerk asked if she would go somewhere and hide and then stab herself, if it was returned. "Yes, gimme," the woman said, as she reached out for the knife. Her eyes were very much swollen, as if she had been weeping for hours. She was thoroughly searched and every article of clothing with which she might hang herself was removed. Even her extra switch of hair was taken away.

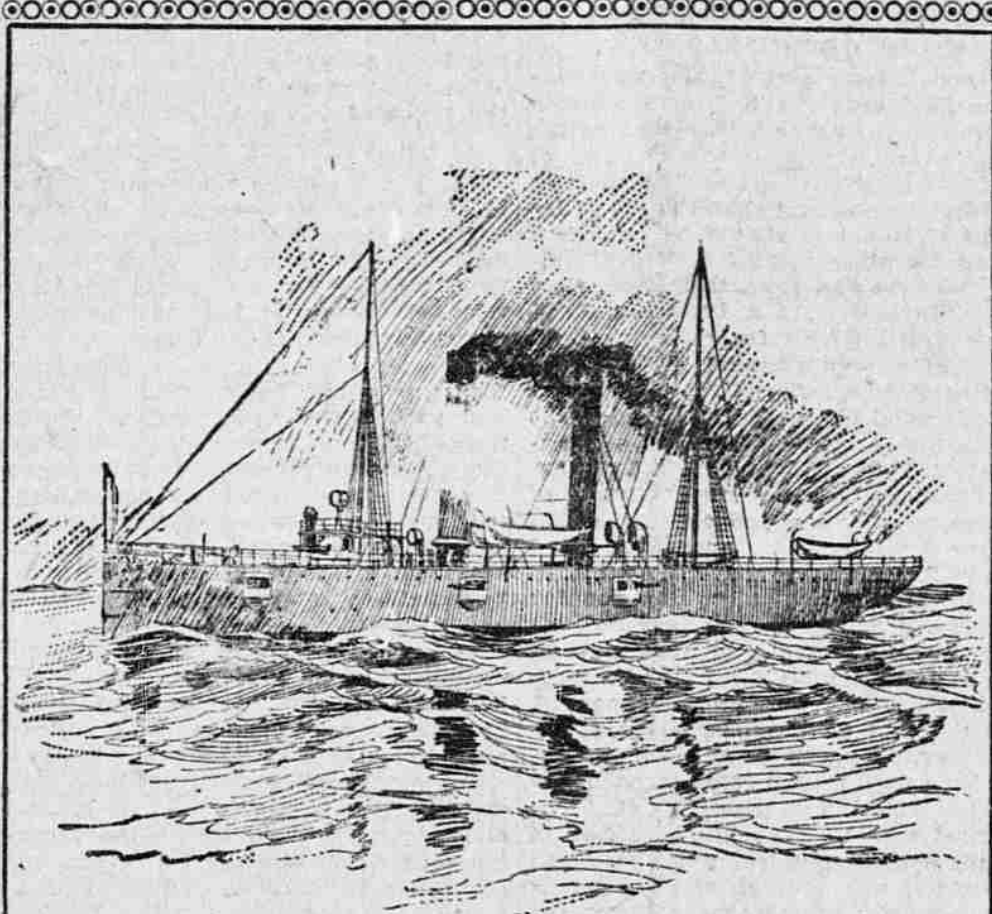
### Embezzler Was Here.

John K. Brown, who embezzled \$103,000 from the Union Banking Co., of New Holland, O., has been arrested at San Francisco. He told the police he had lately been in Honolulu looking for work.

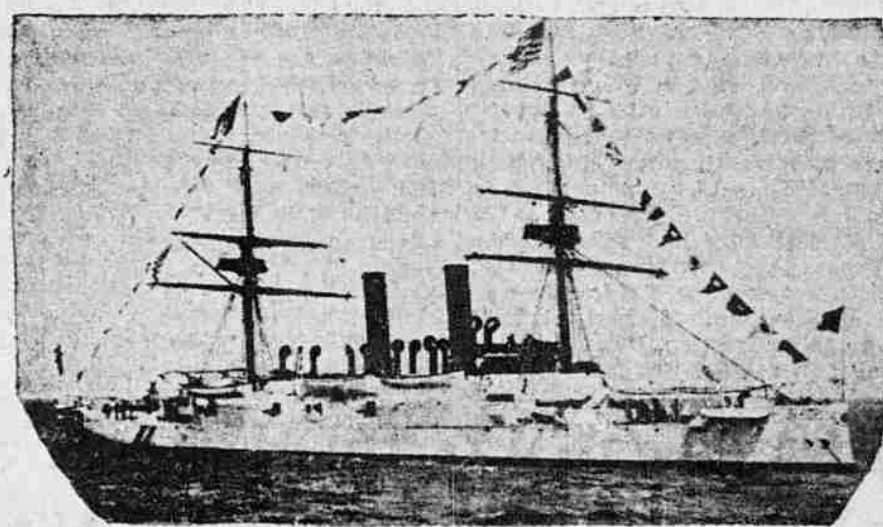
### Coptic is Due Today.

The steamer Coptic is due this afternoon from San Francisco. She has two days' later mail. The Coptic will probably sail for the Orient Saturday morning.

## UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES INSURGENTS OF THE ISTHMUS AND ORDER WILL BE PRESERVED



The Nashville, One of the Vessels Now at Panama.



The Boston, Which Has Landed Marines.

## HOME RULERS TO CONTEST IF PUBLIC WILL PAY BILL

The Home Rulers want to contest the Oahu County election, but desire the Government to assume the costs of proceedings.

David Kalaokalani, the Home Rule leader, with Curtis P. Iaukea, the successful candidate for county assessor, and another prominent member of the same party, yesterday afternoon called on Secretary George R. Carter. The deputation made a statement of the position of the election in the county of Oahu from their viewpoint. They told of what they had heard and seen, and upon the facts thus believed gave their opinion as to the fairness of the election.

They asked Mr. Carter if the Government would favor or order a recount of the ballots. From their personal observation and information conveyed to them, they believed that there had not been the "honest election and fair count" which had been promised. As, however, the Home Rule party was without funds and did not contain men of wealth, they hoped the Government would itself institute proceedings before the Supreme Court to ascertain whether or not the election returns were an expression of the choice of the people.

Mr. Carter said it was decidedly the duty of the Government, as he himself viewed the matter, to conduct the election honestly. Therefore there could be no objection on the part of the Government to any action the Home Rule party might take for having the election investigated. He thought it was the duty of the Government to help the citizens in vindicating the law's intention that elections should be honest.

Yet, the Secretary intimated, he did not see that the law authorized any initiative on the part of the Government for contesting an election upon any extrajudicial complaints from a party or candidates who might be disappointed in the returns. Mr. Carter looked into the law while the Home Rulers were in his office, but being called away on important business promised them to give the matter further consideration.

### AMENDED RETURNS.

By the receipt of official returns since Wednesday, some of the total votes have been changed from the table given in yesterday's Advertiser.

For supervisors at large, Fernandez has 2156 instead of 2157 and Harvey 2214 instead of 2213.

For sheriff, Wise has 2132, a gain of one; for clerk, Murray has 2241, a loss of one, and Kalaokalani 1912, a gain of six; for auditor, Sherwood has 2372, a loss of one, and Wilcox 1935, a loss of two; for assessor, Pratt has 2085, a gain of four, and Iaukea 2319, a loss of two; for treasurer, Booth has 1944, a gain of two; for supervisors in the Fifth district, Kealoha and Mahoe tie at 1041, a gain of three for the former and of five for the latter.

All of the other votes remain as published in this paper yesterday.

### POSTAGE DOUBLED UP.

Henry Cobb-Adams, chairman of the election inspectors at Kaneohe, mailed his returns without prepaying postage. The result is doubled charges on the lot, amounting to several dollars. An inspector at Honokaa, Hawaii, went to the expense of a wireless telegram complaining that the postoffice there refused to accept his paraphernalia for transmission without the prepayment of postage. The further cost of a reply to the effect that he should not expect free carriage for the stuff in the mails was incurred.

**Naval Forces Will Land, Maintain  
the Peace and Keep the  
Railroad Open.**

**The Colombian Troops Retire From Colon,  
Which City Adheres to the Revolution.  
Arrival There of the U. S. S. Dixie.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—President Roosevelt has announced his recognition of the Panama insurgents and has sent naval forces to police the isthmus, maintain transit and preserve order.

COLON, Nov. 6.—The Colombian troops have withdrawn from this city. The municipality has adhered to the revolution. The U. S. S. Dixie has arrived.

The cruiser Boston, which has been ordered to Panama, sailed from San Francisco for Acapulco, Mexico, on Oct. 21. She will therefore be able to reach Panama at least a week in advance of the fleet of Admiral Glass which has been ordered to Panama from San Francisco.

## WILLIAM O'BRIEN IS OUT OF PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Nov. 6.—William O'Brien has resigned his seat in Parliament because he is dissatisfied with the policy of the Irish League.

Mr. O'Brien retires from Parliament because of disagreements with the party he himself founded. He is a cork man and has spent the greater portion of his life in newspaper work and in Parliament. He has been prosecuted nine times in Ireland for political offences and he spent more than two years in prison. He was elected to Parliament from his native town as a nationalist in 1883 and served until 1895, representing various Irish districts, but in 1895 he retired from Parliament under circumstances caused by internal dissensions in the Irish party. In 1898 he founded a new agrarian movement, the "United Irish League," and started the newspaper known as the "Irish People" as its advocate.

## JAPAN WARNS CHINA AGAINST BACKING DOWN

TOKYO, Nov. 6.—Japan has warned China that it will reconsider its friendly attitude if the Russian demands are acceded to.

## GARRISON FOR THE PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—It has been decided to garrison the Philippines with four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry.

### BRAZIL AND URUGUAY.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 6.—There has been a clash between Uruguayan and Brazilian police on the frontier.

### SIBERIA RICH IN MINERALS.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—Twenty-one American prospectors under contract to the Northeastern Siberian Company and the Guggenheim Exploration Company to search for gold and other minerals in Northeastern Siberia returned on the steamers Senator and Ohio. They are practically all agreed that the country is rich in minerals, and they state that good colors were found in practically every creek prospected. E. S. Bowen, one of the number, believes rich placer districts, rivaling those of Nome and the Klondike, will be found in the course of time. On the other hand Nels and Olaf Swenson, father and son, members of the party, think the country's riches lie chiefly in the quartz deposits.